

Pictures of World Events for News Readers

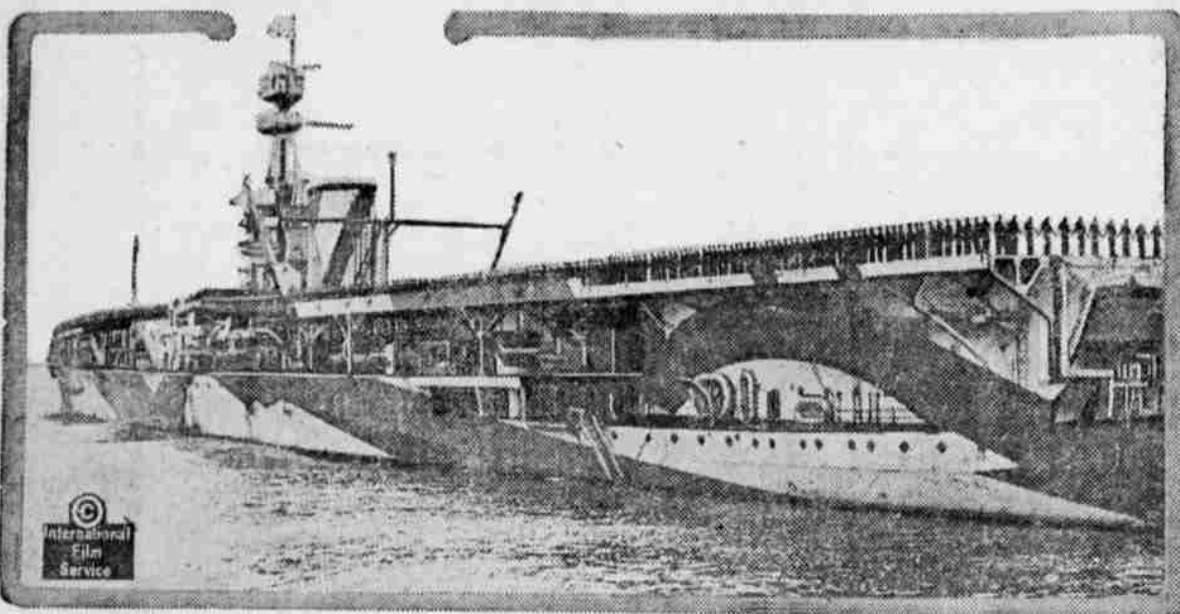
In This Department Our Readers in Fulton County and Elsewhere May journey Around the World With the Camera on the Trail of History Making Happenings.

CELEBRATING THE GREAT VICTORY IN PARIS



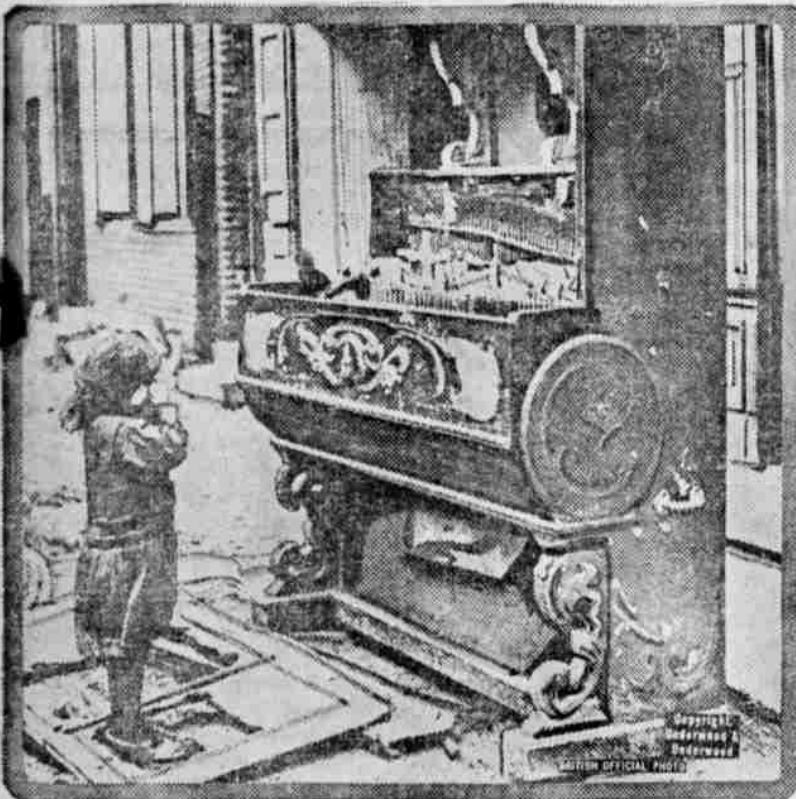
In France, as in America and the other allied countries, the report of the armistice signing which practically concluded the world war was greeted most enthusiastically. Crowds marched in a continuous procession through the streets of Paris. This photograph shows a crowd marching before the statue of Strassburg, which up to the time that peace was declared was a sort of memorial to the loss of that city in 1871 to the Germans. Now the mourning wreaths are replaced by flowers, flags and bunting.

AIRDROME SHIP, NOVELTY OF THE BRITISH NAVY



This is the first photograph permitted to be published of the British airdrome ship Furious. It is one of the additions to the British navy made during the war and little has been published about it. On its broad unobstructed deck seaplanes can alight and from it make their start. The crew of the Furious is shown lined up for inspection by King George.

WEEPING OVER THE FAMILY ORGAN



Eyes tear-dimmed, this little maiden of France views with genuine sorrow the battered remains of what she recognizes as the family organ which she has found on her return to the once happy home that was destroyed by the Huns.

REPAIR WORK IN FLOODED VALENCIENNES



Interesting Canadian official photograph gives an example of the repair work the Germans did in their retreat. This is a street in Valenciennes town that was flooded by the enemy as he retreated, and, as the water receded, a Canadian signaller mending a damaged

HAPPY TO BE FREE AGAIN



These returned prisoners from Germany are looking at the German goose step for the benefit of their comrades at the North Falls Meadow camp, Dover, to which they have returned after many hardships in the German prisons. They are seen with their German souvenir helmets on their heads, enjoying their own imitation as much as the other men.

Birth of Standard Time.

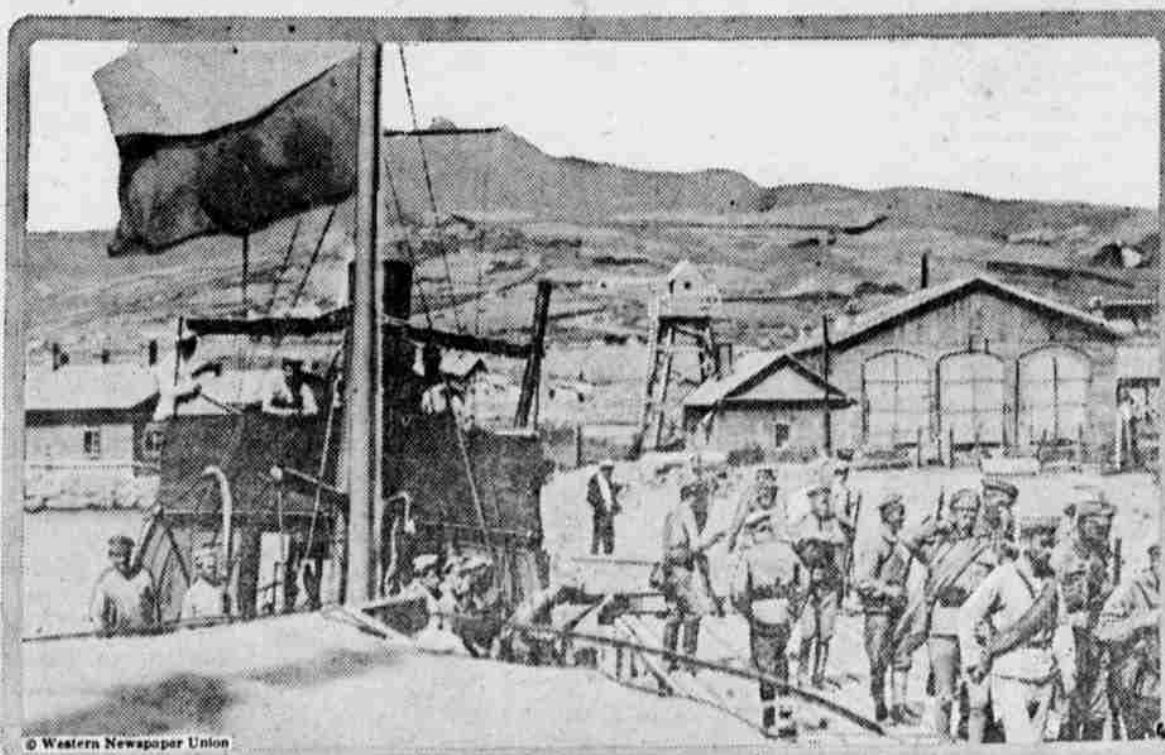
It was 35 years ago that standard time was born in the United States. Before this date travelers from Boston and Washington needed to change their watches five times to keep up to date. There were over half a hundred standards used in the United States and Canada, between the Atlantic and the Pacific. At noon on November 18, 1883, there was a universal resetting of clocks in all parts of the United States and Canada, and the four great time zones into which the American continent is divided came into existence.

Not Quite as Expected.

"Was I rude this afternoon?" a little girl asked her mother. "I hope not, my dear," said the mother.

Little Girl—Well, my teacher was examining us in poetry—"Casablanca," and she asked why did the boy stand on the burning deck, and I said because it was too hot for him to sit down; and she made me stand in the corner.—Stray Stories.

WITH THE CZECHO-SLOVAK TROOPS IN SIBERIA



There is still fighting going on in Siberia between the bolshevik elements and the allies. This photograph shows a small gunboat, which is proudly flying a large Czecho-Slovak flag, landing troops at a Siberian post.

HEADQUARTERS OF AMERICAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION



View of Treves, where the headquarters of the American army of occupation are established in Germany.

RECONSTRUCTION IN FRANCE



This Canadian official photograph shows the kind of work that must be done in France. These Canadian engineers are building an extra bridge across the Canal du Nord. A bridge on the right was built by these engineers in eight hours under heavy shell fire.

What Was on the Arm.

A story comes from "over there" about a "bear cat," as the negro soldier is called by the fighting men, who raided a Hun machine gun nest and wiped them out. After the raid one of the negro soldiers was found searching the battlefield.

"What you looking for, man?" inquired another "bear cat," with some curiosity.

"I'm looking for mah arm," was the reply of the first soldier.

Then the inquisitive one observed for the first time that his buddy's left arm had been shot away. "That there arm ain't going to do you any good any more even if you do find it," the inquirer said.

"It ain't, eh," retorted the wounded man. "It ain't the arm I wants so bad," he continued, "but it's the wrist watch on it." And he renewed his investigation.

Figure It Out.

"Anything I can do for you?" asked a surgeon as he passed the bed of a smiling but badly wounded soldier.

"Yes, doctor, perhaps you can tell me something I'd very much like to know," answered the Yank.

"Fire ahead," replied the doctor.

"What is it?"

"Well, doctor, when one doctor doctors another doctor, does the doctor doing the doctoring doctor the other doctor as the doctor wants to be doctoring, or does the doctor doing the doctoring doctor the other doctor as the doctor doing the doctoring wants to be doctoring?"—Boys' Life.

ENGLISH SOLDIERS GET FIT AGAIN



These convalescent Tommies, who have willingly and bravely done their part in the fighting, are playing pushball, which is not only very good for the men physically but is also popular among these recuperating soldiers. The game is part of the physical training for disabled and convalescent fighters.

OSTEND MARRED BY HUN TRENCHES



German trenches in the streets of Ostend right on the water front of the beach. Comparatively little damage was done to the houses along the water front.

LAND OF LOST CIVILIZATION

Abundant Proof That Africa Was at One Time Peopled by Races of High Intelligence.

Evidences are multiplying that Africa contains the secrets of a great civilization. At present it is partially a savage land, given over to savage animals and equally savage men, and it is difficult to conceive that in the mists of antiquity this continent was peopled by intelligent communities.

In the last century a great deal was learned about this dark continent, and the South African company did much to add to our store of knowledge.

The expedition of this company into Mashonaland, in search of gold, passed the wonderful ruins of Zimbabwe, nearly 200 miles due west of Sofala, on the Indian ocean.

They have been attributed to the Moors, the Phoenicians and the Persians, and it is said by the old chroniclers that there were inscriptions, which modern archeologists have set out to decipher.

These structures were reared of granite, hewn into small blocks a little larger than a brick, and put together without mortar. In all the walls are seen two or three courses of masonry, where the granite blocks are inserted in zigzag fashion.

There seems to be no doubt that they were erected as places of defense, and also for the smelting, storing and protection of gold, copper and other metals.

On removing a quantity of the surface rubbish inside, there was found what was evidently three large circular roasting floors, formed of burnt fireclay and slightly concave. There were also remains of slag, and other evidences that the place had been used for smelting metals.

It is certain that the last thing civilized men would expect to find in this region, where the natives belong to the lower stages of human development, are these great rock structures betokening the existence of a former civilization amid these wilds.

The natives have not even any tradition as to the origin of the ruins. There are many facts proving their great antiquity, and among them the circumstances that at one of the great ruins an ironwood tree, which was undoubtedly hundreds of years old, had risen through the wall and split it.

Watch for Tacks in Pie.

The question as to whether a person who finds a black tack in a piece of blueberry pie is entitled to recover damages from a restaurant company for gross negligence in not detecting the presence of the tack in the pie, has been passed on by the supreme court of Massachusetts in *Ask vs. Childs Dining Hall company*, in which the court ruled for the defendant and held that the plaintiff had failed to sustain the burden of proof in establishing either direct or inferential evidence of negligence. In pointing out the difficulties confronting the defendant in keeping small black tacks out of its blueberry pies, the court said:

"The tack was very small. It was so tiny that it readily might have become imbedded in a blueberry. If so, its color and shape were such that it would naturally escape the most careful scrutiny. It might as readily have stuck into a blueberry before it came to the possession of the defendant as afterward. The carelessness of some person for whom the defendant in no way was responsible might have caused its presence in the pie. The maker of the basket, some previous owner of the berry, or some other third person, is as likely to have been the direct cause of the tack being in the pie as the defendant or those for whose conduct it is liable."

Beams Made of Redwood.

Wood is now rapidly supplanting steel beams in industrial plant construction, as may be seen in a large paper pulp mill which is now being erected. What are known as laminated wooden trusses are being put in by a Chicago construction company having the contract for the mill. The largest trusses used are 96 feet long, there being six of these, and the material is a redwood. There are 21 50-foot trusses and seven 64-foot trusses. Twenty thousand feet of the material is redwood and the remainder southern pine. The redwood is used in the part of the cut work that is directly above the big vats in the mill, this wood being considered more adaptable to stand the action of the steam from the vats.

Watches Made of Cannon.

War souvenirs in the shape of watches made from the steel of Belgian cannon which were in active service on the Belgian front since the beginning of the war in 1914 till October 20, 1917, are being manufactured in Switzerland by order of the king and queen of the Belgians.

The watches, which bear inset in gold on the cases the monogram "A E" of the Belgian sovereigns, are to be presented by King Albert and Queen Elizabeth to soldiers who have specially distinguished themselves and also to prize winners of military competitions.

Holds Receiver in Position.

Free use of both hands while telephoning is made possible by a wire device, lately invented, that holds the receiver in convenient operating position. The bracket is so constructed that it normally depresses the receiver hook. To release the latter a thumb-piece is pressed. The hook is drawn down and the bracket member moved in the opposite direction when one ceases telephoning. The device is convenient for both home and office use, and specially in public telephone booths.

Photographs on Silver.

The process of printing photographs on silver plates has at last been perfected, after years of experimenting. The chemicals used in the process are not kept from the public. The silver plate on which a print has been made has a special advantage over old methods, in that the impression remains after the surface has been ground down. Plate glass also is said to adapt itself to this method.